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BOMBER



Cold



HEAD



HAND

Standards



EN342 - PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AGAINST COLD

This standard specifies the requirements and performance test methods for protective clothing against cold at temperatures lower than -5°C (cold store / extreme cold workers).

There are two types of garment:

Garments: covering part of the body, e.g. parka, jacket, coat.

Suits: covering the whole body (trunk + legs), e.g. coveralls, parka & dungarees.

X (undergarment B/C/R) : / of the garment

X: Class of air permeability, AP

X: Class of resistance to water penetration WP (Optional)



EN14058 - PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AGAINST COOL ENVIRONMENTS

This standard specifies the requirements and performance test methods for protective garments (vests, jackets, coats, trousers) against cool environments.

These garments are for use in moderate low temperatures (-5°C and over) to protect against local body cooling, not only for outdoor use such as in the construction industry; may also be used for indoor activities, such as in the food processing industry.

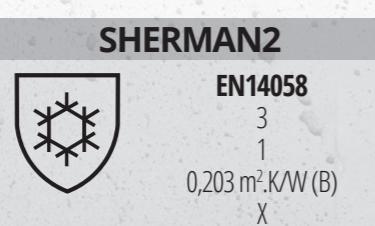
These garments are not always necessarily made of air impermeable or watertight materials. Therefore, in this European standard, these requirements are optional.

X: Class of heat resistance, R_{ht}

X: Class of air permeability, AP

X: / of the garment (Optional)

X: Class of resistance to water penetration WP (Optional)



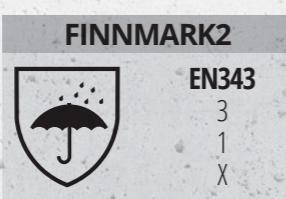
EN343 - PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AGAINST RAIN

This standard specifies the requirements and test methods applicable to the materials and seams of protective clothing against foul weather (for example precipitation in the form of rain or snow), fog and ground humidity.

y: Class of resistance to water penetration (1 to 4), W_p

y: Class of water vapour resistance (1 to 4), R_{et}

R: Water tower test on whole garment (Optional)



The 3-layers system

The 3-layers concept guides you in the choice of clothes to use in order to not suffer from the weather conditions.



1

The first layer in contact with the skin should be comfortable and facilitate the evacuation of sweat to stay dry (under layer, tshirts...)



2

The second layer must protect you from the cold. This is the layer that can be doubled or tripled if the cold is really intense. We must favour textiles that trap the air as it is an excellent insulation (softshell, sweats, polars...)



3

The third and last layer must primarily protect you from external aggressions, particularly rain and wind, but also allow the evacuation of moisture. Remember that the best way to get rid of moisture is to open the zip and limit perspiration by adapting the intermediate layers to the outside temperature and the intensity of the planned work (parka, bomber...)

1 + 2 = COLD

1 + 2 + 3 = COLD + RAIN

WINTER GARMENTS RANGE 2025 - 2026

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